2nd International Conference On **IDISCIPLINARY INNOVATION** IN ACADEMIC RESEARCH July 29-30, 2016



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MIAR 2016 Conference Proceeding Book of Papers

2nd Internationl Conference on Multidisciplinary Innovation in Academic Research

Venue: Hotel Kazakhstan, Almaty

Editor: Dr Ahmad Saddam Ph.D, Country Director (Global Illuminators Iraq)

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MIAR 2016 CONFERENCE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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Conference Coordinator (Global Illuminators)

Conference Chair Message

Farooq Ahmed Jam (PhD)

International Conference on 2nd "Multidisciplinary Innovation in Academic Research"(MIAR-2016) serves as platform that aims to help the scholarly community across nations to explore the critical role of multidisciplinary innovations for sustainability and growth of human societies. This conference provides opportunity to the academicians, practitioners, scientists, and scholars from across various to discuss avenues for interdisciplinary disciplines innovations and identify effective ways to address the regional and global challenges faced by our societies. The research ideas and studies that we received for this conference are very promising, unique, and impactful. I believe, these studies have the potential to address key challenges in various sub-domains of social sciences and applied sciences. The scholars attending this conference will certainly find it helpful in refining their own research ideas, finding solutions to basic/applied problems they face and interact with other renowned scholars for possible future collaborations.

I am really thankful to our honourable scientific and review committee for spending much of their time in reviewing the papers for this event, selecting the best paper awards and helping the participants in publishing their research in affiliated journals. Also special thanks to all the session chairs from industry, academia and policy-making institutions who volunteered their time and support to make this event a success.

A very special thanks to the great scholars for being here withus as key note speakers. Their valuable thoughts will surely open the horizon of new research and practice for the conference participants coming from across the globe. Iam also thankful to all the participants for being here with us to create an environment of knowledge sharing and learning. We

the scholars of this world belong to the elite educated class of this society and we owe a lot to return back to this society. Let's break all the discriminating barriers and get free from all minor affiliations. Let's contribute even a little or single step for betterment of society and welfare of humanity to bring prosperity, peace and harmony in this world. Stay blessed.

Type of MIAR Papers

For this year, MIAR has two types of papers: *Empirical Studies* and *Insight*. Research papers meet the needs of researcher and reviewed on the basis of highest academic standards. The objective of the academic paper is to contribute in the scientific body of knowledge. Contrary, Inside papers meet the needs of policy makers and professionals and reviewed on the basis of high practical standards. The objective of the Insight is to identify the real world problems and how can solve with the help of information systems.

Reviewing Criteria

In MIAR all papers are used to judge on the criteria (relevance, significance, originality, validity and clarity). However some criteria differ between the Research papers and Insight papers.

Relevancy: Relevancy has a great impact on the theme of the conference. The material is relevant and according to the theme of the conference.

Significance: Knowledge in different researches in the conference is related to research papers and insight papers.

Originality: Ideas that are new for the researchers are used in the conference.

Validity: Research papers in the conference are based on theory while the insight papers in the research are based on experimental researches. References are according to content.

Clarity: Papers are according to the format, language is easy and understandable by the audience in the conference.

Acceptance Rates

Full Research Papers				
Submitted Papers	Accepted Papers	Withdrawn	Unqualified papers	Acceptance Rate
59	17	3	39	28%

Copyright Agreements

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Acknowledgment

A huge numbers of people helped in conducting the conferences. First of all thanks to all the members of the Conference and Program Committee and representatives of the MIAR board and their helpers. We also want to thank all the Track Chairs, Track Co-Chairs and reviewers, as well as all the member of the Scientific Committee for their help in the review process and organizing the tracks and special sessions. We thank everyone for their hard work and dedication to this conference and we look forward to the latest episode of the MIAR tradition.

Farooq Ahmed Jam (PhD), Tariq Iqbal Khan (PhD) Program Chair & Co-Chair

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC REVIEW COMMITTEE MIAR-2016

BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMIC STUDIES

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Wang, Yu-Mei Asia University, Taiwan

Aglis Andhita Hatmawan STIE Dharma Iswara Madiun, Indonesia

Hasnun Anip Bin Bustaman University Teknologi MARA Malaysia

Bertin Chen Vanung University, Taiwan

Susan Irawan Rifai Centro Escolar University, Philippine

Jihoon Kim Ehime University, Korea, South

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Samar J. Al-Barghouthi

Royal University for Women, Bahrain

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Centre for Economics and Community Economic Development, the Open University of Tanzania

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The Open University Of Tanzania

Partha Ray

Indian Institute of Management Calcutta, Institute of Management Technology, Ghaziabad, India

SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES

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Islamic Azad University, Fars Province, Iran

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Oceanographer and Education Specialist University of the Philippines in the Visayas

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Sathiamoorthy Kannan *Institute of Educational Leadership, University of Malaysia*

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Botabaeva Ademi Erkebaevna

Eurasian National University named after L.N. Gumilyov, Kazakhstan

Girma Y. I. Menelik

Penza State University Russia,K.Satbaev Kazakh National Technical University Kazakhstan

I-Ju Chen Ling Tung University Taiwan

Wen, Yvonne, Ying-Ya National Formosa University, Taiwan

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ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY STUDIES

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Nahid Sanzida

Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) Bangladesh

HEALTH AND MEDICINE STUDIES

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Medical Technology/Medical Laboratory Science University of the Immaculate Conception Philippine

Nima Kasraie *Children's Mercy Hospital United State*

Haseen Fariha Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Bangladesh

Der-Hsiang Huang

Graduate Institute of Professional Development in Education, Da-Yeh University, Taiwan

Kazushi Okamoto Aichi Prefectural University japan

Abolhassani Shahla

Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences, Shahrekord, Iran

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Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science & Technology University Dinajpur, Bangladesh

Mohammad A. H. Khan

Faculty of Veterinary Science, Bangladesh Agricultural University

Enayatollah Kalantar

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Cahit Canbay Yeditepe University, Turkey

Rahbari, Helia

Faculty of Paramedical Sciences at Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Cheng-Chi Chang

Graduated Institute of Oral Biology, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan

Bodin Oleg N *Ling Tung University Taiwan*

Zahra Godarzi Tehran University of Medical Sciences Iran

Zhou Rui-Hua

School of Public Health, North China University Of Science And Technology

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Professor Dr. Sukri Palutturi



Sukri Palutturi was born in Tanatoa Jeneponto South Sulawesi Indonesia. He graduated from the Griffith University Australia both Master of Science in Public Health (MSc.PH) and PhD. He actively

attends short courses and becomes a speaker at national and international conferences. They are presenter on Global Trends in Academic Research. Global Illuminators, Bandung 2015, Speaker on International Conference on Environmental Risks and Public Health (ICER-PH), Makassar, 2015; Presenter on Emerging Trends in Academic Research, Global Illuminators, Bali 2014; Environmental Health and Disaster Management Short Course in Bali, 2013 in conjunction with Udayana University, Indonesia; Griffith University, Australia and CDC United States: Environmental Health and Disaster Management in Brisbane, Australia 2012; Healthy Cities Short Course in Adelaide, Australia, 2012; Presenter on the 5th Alliance for Healthy Cities Global Conference in Brisbane Australia, 2012; Presenter on the 10th International Urban Health Conference in Brazil, 2011; Presenter on the 4th International Healthy Cities Conference in Korea Selatan, 2010; Health Promoting Settings Short Course (Modul B): Concept and Healthy Application in Australia. 2009: Citv Development Training in Philippines, organized by University of Philippines, 2009.

He has published 2 books: Kesehatanitu Politik, published by e-Media Solusindo, Semarang and Public Health Leadership, published by PustakaPelajar Yogyakarta and one book entitled Health Politics: Teoridan Praktek has been edited for publication. Currently he has three important positions (period 2014-2018) such as Vice Dean for Student, Alumni and Collaboration Affairs, Hasanuddin University; Head of Indonesian Public Health Union of South Sulawesi Province (PERSAKMI); head of Indonesian Public of South Health Association Sulawesi for Development (IAKMI). Organizational Research backgrounds include Healthy Cities, healthy settings, urban health, partnership, health policy and politics and public health leadership.

MIAR 2016 Track's Chairs

Business Management, Economic Studies & Social Science & Humanities

Jeongeun Kim & Felicia Chong

Health and Medicine Studies

De Pablo, Santiago, & Kuldeyeva Gulnara Ilyasovna Azmil Hashim & Abu Sufian Abu Bakar

MIAR 2016 Panels

"Innovation and Entrepreneurship: Way to Get Success in Emerging Markets"

Moderator: Dr. Felicia Chong Prof. Dr. Sukri Palutturi

The Panel members will be involved in discussion on "Innovation and Entrepreneurship: way to get success in emerging markets." These experts originating from different areas with share their opinions and ideas on how these two factors become of success for multinationals in global market. In addition, to take discussion in broader perspective, arguments on opportunities and prospects of entrepreneurship and innovation will also be taken into consideration and also different factors (Opportunity, discuss like resources. financial Apprenticeship and human resources) to Improve the probability of success for growth oriented business. Keeping in mind the increased competition in emerging markets some threats and challenges will also be under discussion that may also encounter entrepreneur in their business.

Best Paper Nominee List

Etymology of Words in the Context of Cultures Integration

Kuldeyeva Gulnara Ilyasovna^{*} L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Astana, Kazakhstan

The Qudwah (Good Example) Strategy and Students' Moral Character Understanding, Inside and Outside the School of Religious Secondary Schools (Smkas)

Azmil Hashim^{*}, Norhisham Muhamad Sultan Idris Education University, Malaysia

The Interaction Impact of Defence Expenditure Internal Threat on Economic Growth in Nigeria: An Autoregressive Approach

Abu Sufian Abu Bakar, Muhammed Umar Aminu^{*} University Utara Malaysia, Malaysia

A Cholera Outbreak Investigation in Alborz Province, Iran: Matched Case-Control Study

Ghobad Moradi^{*}, Mohammad Aziz Rasouli, Parvin Mohamadi, Hojatollah Barati

Kurdistan University of Medical Sciences, Sanandaj, Iran

MIAR 2016 Best Paper Award Winner

The Interaction Impact of Defence Expenditure Internal Threat on Economic Growth in Nigeria: An Autoregressive Approach

Abu Sufian Abu Bakar, Muhammed Umar Aminu^{*} University Utara Malaysia, Malaysia

MIAR 2016 Conference Committee

Head of Organizing Committee Felicia Chong Head of Organizing Committee (Global Illuminators)

Conference Chair Farooq Ahmed Jam (PhD) *Executive Director (Global Illuminators)*

Conference Co- Chair Tariq Iqbal Khan (PhD) *Director Global Operations (Global illuminators)*

Editor Dr Ahmad Saddam (Ph.D)

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CONFERENCE PROGRAM

DAY 01 Friday (July 29, 2016)

Welcome Reception & Registration 8:00 am – 8:30 am Opening Ceremony (08:30 am – 9:45 am)

Venue: Room 1

Venue: Room I			
08:30 am – 8:40am	Welcome Remarks – Dr. Madina Tussupbekova	Conference Coordinator MIAR 2016 Global illuminators	
08:40 am – 08:55 am	Opening Speech – Dr. Felicia Chong	Head of Org. Committee MIAR-2016 Director International Relations and Support affairs Global illuminators	
08:55 am – 9:15am	Keynote Speech- Prof. Dr. Sukri Palutturi	Vice Dean for Student and Collaboration Affairs School of Public Health, Hasanuddin University Makassar, Indonesia Head of the Indonesian Public Health Union (PERSAKMI), South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia	
09:15 am - 9: 30 am	Group Photo & Award Ceremony		

Grand Networking Session and Tea Break (09:30 am - 9:45 am)

2nd International Conference on Multidisciplinary Innovation in Academic Research (MIAR-2016)

DAY 01 Friday (July 29, 2016)

<u>Session 1 (09:45 am – 1:15 pm)</u>

Venue: Room 1 Session Chairs: Jeongeun Kim & Felicia Chong Track: Business Management Economics Studies & Social Sciences

Track. Business, Wanagement, Economics Studies & Social Sciences			
MIAR-16-136	The Interaction Impact of Defence Expenditure Internal Threat on Economic	Abu Sufian Abu	
	Growth In Nigeria: An Autoregressive Approach	Bakar	
MIAR-16-102	National Identity in A Global World: The Basque Case in Historical Perspective	De Pablo,	
		Santiago	
MIAR-16-103	Etymology of Words in the Context of Cultures Integration	Kuldeyeva	
		Gulnara Ilyasovna,	
MIAR-16-135	The Qudwah (Good Example) Strategy and Students' Moral Character	Azmil Hashim	
	Understanding, Inside and Outside the School of Religious Secondary Schools		
	(Smkas)		
MIAR-16-145		Hashem	
	Investigating Sport Tourism Markeing Mix in Iran	Koozechian	
MIAR-16-151	Benefits and Importance of Using the Book of Words by Abai Kunanbayev to	Smagulova	
	English Teaching in Kazakhstani Universities	Botagoz	
MIAR-16-158	Etymological Origins and Historical Aspects of Street Names in Astana City	Madina	
	(Kazakhstan)	Tussupbekova	

Lunch Break (1:15 pm - 2:00 pm)

DAY 01 Friday (July 29, 2016)

Panel Discussion Session (2:00 pm – 2:30 pm) Venue: Room 1 Panel Discussion^{*}

"Innovation And Entrepreneurship: Way to Get Success in Emerging Markets"

Panellists	Dr. Felicia Chong	
	Prof. Dr. Sukri Palutturi	
Participants	All Participants	

The Panel members will be involved in discussion on "Innovation and Entrepreneurship: way to get success in emerging markets." These experts originating from different areas with share their opinions and ideas on how these two factors become of success for multinationals in global market. In addition, to take discussion in broader perspective, arguments on opportunities and prospects of entrepreneurship and innovation will also be taken into consideration and also discuss different factors like (Opportunity, Apprenticeship and human resources, financial resources) to Improve the probability of success for growth oriented business. Keeping in mind the increased competition in emerging markets some threats and challenges will also be under discussion that may also encounter entrepreneur in their business.

DAY 01 Friday (July 29, 2016)

<u>Session 2 (2:30 pm – 3:30 pm)</u>

Venue: Room 1 Session Chairs: De Pablo, Santiago, & Kuldeyeva Gulnara Ilyasovna Track: Health and Medicine Studies

Trucht Hourth und Hourth Brudies			
MIAR-16-109	Predicting & Modelling of Future Health Service Utilizing Health Information	Jeongeun Kim	
	Technology by Q Methodology		
MIAR-16-119	The Implementation of the New National Health Insurance	Alimin Maidin	
	in the three Provinces in Indonesia		
MIAR-16-124	Analysis of the Life Quality of the Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (Mdr-Tb)	Ida Leida Maria	
	Patients In labuang baji Hospital in Makassar City		
MIAR-16-125	Factors Associated With Fatigue Truck Drivers Working on Fuel Oil Tank Pt.	Syamsiar S. Russeng	
	Pertamina Persero in Makassar and Pare-Pare		
MIAR-16-128	Analysis The Role Of Prisoners As Peer Education Cadres In preventing HIV and	Ridwan thaha	
	AIDS in Classi Penitentiary of Makassar City		

Tea Break: 3:30 pm – 3:45 pm

DAY 01 Friday (July 29, 2016)

<u>Session 3 (3:45 pm – 4:45 pm)</u> Venue: Room 1 <u>Session Chairs: Azmil Hashim & Abu Sufian Abu Bakar</u> Track: Health and Medicine Studies

Track: ficatili and inculence Studies			
MIAR-16-134	Strategies to Combat Hiv/Aids Post-Mdgs 2015 in the Urban Area: A Makassar	Sukri Palutturi	
	Case Study		
MIAR-16-140	Determinants of Disability Level of Ischemic Stroke Patients at the Dr. Wahidin	Andi Zulkifli	
	Sudirohusodo General Hospital and Ibnu Sina Hospital in Makassar City		
MIAR-16-142	Evaluation of Calcium and Vitamin D Deficiency in Pregnant Women and their	Reza Chaman	
	Neonates		
MIAR-16-154	A Cholera Outbreak Investigation in Alborz Province, Iran: Matched Case-Control	Ghobad Moradi	
	Study		
MIAR-16-155	Lifestyle and the Prevalence of Non-Communicable Diseases Risk Factors in	Nader Esmailnasab	
	Women Aged 30 To 60 Years in Tehran, Iran		

Closing Ceremony: 4:45 pm to 5:30 pm

LIST OF CONFERENCE ATTEDEE

The following scholars/practitioners/educationists don't have any paper presentations; however they will be attending the conference as delegates and observers.

ID	Name	Affiliation	Country
MIAR-16-160	Kenichi Ohashi	Rikkyo University, Japan	Japan

DAY 02 Saturday, (July 30, 2016)

"CITY TOUR"

Gathering of Participants at the Lobby of Hotel Kazakhstan, Almaty at 2:00 pm

Departure: 2:30 pm for City Tour

Drop Back at Hotel Kazakhstan, Almaty, at 9:00 pm

Important Note: This tour is organized by Global Illuminators and entry to this tour is free for all participants. You may also bring your Siblings/Family/Friends but you have to register for them on registration desk on day 1 of conference.



Global Illuminators

Abstract Proceeding Book MIAR- July 29-30, 2016 Almaty, Kazakhstan ISBN: 978-969-9948-55-8

TRACK A: BUSINESS MANAGEMENT, ECONOMIC STUDIES & SOCIAL SCIENCE & HUMANITIES



Abstract Proceeding Book MIAR- July 29-30, 2016 Almaty, Kazakhstan ISBN: 978-969-9948-55-8

The Interaction Impact of Defence Expenditure Internal Threat on Economic Growth in Nigeria: An Autoregressive Approach

Abu Sufian Abu Bakar^{1*}, Muhammed Umar Aminu²

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Abstract

The study investigates one of the most contending issues in economic growth literature that is the relationship between defence expenditure and economic growth. While countries defence expenditure has been frequently found on the increase, the impact of defence expenditure on the economic growth remains controversial, often found non-significant or negative. This is largely attributed to the non-linear growth effects of defence expenditure and model mis-specifications. Using Autoregressive distributive lag (ARDL) model and controlling the non-linearity for defence internal threat interaction in Nigeria. The empirical results reveals that while defence expenditure exerts negative impacts on economic growth, defence expenditure in the presence of internal threat stimulates economic growth in Nigeria. The study recommends that with the recent activities of the deadly "Boko Haram" and Niger Delta Militant in Nigeria, policy makers should improve the funding of defence sector to enhance security. However the funds allocated to defence sector should be judiciously and effectively used for defence purposes.

Keywords: Defense Expenditure; Internal Threat; Economic Growth; Autoregressive Distributive Lags

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National Identity in a Global World: The Basque Case in Historical Perspective

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Abstract

The beginnings of Basque nationalism can be dated back to 1895, when Sabino Arana founded the Basque Nationalist Party (BNP). This political movement would come to exercise an enormous influence on Basque (and Spanish) history in the 20th century and beyond. Throughout the first third of the 20th Century, the BNP became a broad-based social movement and fought for autonomy from Spain and for the preservation of Basque national identity. After the Spanish Civil War of 1936-39, Basque nationalist leaders went into exile. Nevertheless, the leading role in Basque nationalism during Franco's Dictatorship passed from the BNP to a new organization, ETA (Euskadi Ta Askatasuna, Basque Homeland and Freedom). In 1968 onwards, ETA stepped up the pace of its violent activities while formally embracing an ideology that blended Basque independence and revolutionary Marxism. This ideology represented a definitive break with the Catholic democratic nationalism that characterized the BNP. Following the death of Franco in 1975, the democratic Transition in Spain allowed for a new Basque autonomy statute, accepted by the BNP but not by ETA. ETA's terrorist activity continued unabated until its "definitive cessation of its armed activity" in October 2011. In this presentation we analyse the history of Basque Nationalism in a comparative international perspective, as well as current situation in the Basque Country: the new stage in its history after ETA's end to violence; the challenge of national identity in European Union and in a global World, etc.

Keyword: National Identity, Basque Country, Europe

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Etymology of Words in the Context of Cultures Integration

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Abstract

Despite its external flexibility, language possesses the rigid inner pattern saving very ancient relic forms. In some cases these forms help to recover a picture of origin, development and disappearance of people speaking on this language. The following article is devoted to interaction and interference of Turkic and Slavic languages. Particularly, the article considers the etymology of the Russian phraseological unit «very tormashkami» which means «to turn upside down". The author of the article set the research objective to establish the definition of «vverh tormashkami» phrase in the following phraseological unit. The author worked with the dictionaries of V. V. Dahl, M. Fasmer, D. N. Ushakov, S. I. Ojegov, T.F. Efremova to define the phrase «vverh tormashkami». The analysis of historical and ethnogenetic premises of interference of cultures and languages was made on the basis of works of historians, geographers and linguists such as L.N. Gumilyov, O. O. Suleymenov, R. G. Syzdykova and other scientists. As a result of historical analysis of interaction of the Turkic and Slavic people and their cultures the author comes to a conclusion that the word «tormashkami» in the phrase «vverh tormashkami» means «nogi». The word «nogi» is «legs» in English. Etymologically the word «tormashkami» («nogi» - «legs») is derived from the word «tur», which means «to stand» in all Turkic languages. It is composed with the help of affix «mak» which is also characterized for Turkic languages. The verbal nouns in Turkic languages are composed with the help of such affixes. So, the author comes to conclusion that the phrase «upside down» «vverh tormashkami» has Turkic origin.

Keywords: Interaction, Interference, Turkic, Slavic, Etymology, Phraseological Unit

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The Qudwah (Good Example) Strategy and Students' Moral Character Understanding, Inside and Outside the School of Religious Secondary Schools (Smkas)

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Abstract

This study is to explore the Qudwah strategy and its relationship with students' moral character understanding, inside and outside the schools of Religious Secondary Schools (SMKAs). This study is in the form of survey to find out information on the Qudwah strategy which is used as a teaching element in SMKAs based on the feedback obtained from a set of questionnaires that were distributed to SMKA students. A total of 886 Form Four students from 5 zones namely East, Central, South, North and East Malaysia were involved in the study. Students were required to respond to 10 items related to the Qudwah strategy and 75 items on students' moral character understanding when they are inside or outside the schools. The Five-point Likert Scale Response is used in the questionnaire Meanwhile, the Spearman's Correlation is used to explain the relationship between Qudwah strategy and the students' moral character understanding, inside and outside the schools of Religious Secondary Schools (SMKAs). The finding of the result shows that the Qudwah strategy is at a high level (mean=4.00, sd=0.696) and the students' moral character understanding, inside and outside the schools of Religious Secondary Schools (SMKAs) is also at a high level (mean=4.25, sd=0.454). While the correlation analysis conducted shows that there is a significant relationship between Qudwah strategy and the students' moral character understanding, inside and outside the schools of Religious Secondary Schools (SMKAs) (r=0.410, p<0.01). The regression analysis also prove that the Qudwah strategy contribute a total of 18.1% to the students' moral character understanding, inside and outside the schools. The findings show that the Oudwah strategy had a positive effect on the moral character development of students and it is suitable acculturation for use by the Ministry of Education, the State Education Department and the school.

Keywords: Qudwah Strategy and the Students' Moral Character Understanding

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Investigating Sport Tourism Markeing Mix in Iran

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Abstract

Tourism marketing is a special issue and it has been considered as the most important factor in sport tourism development in Iran. Also, marketing mix is the most important step in the marketing process. So, the purpose of this study is to investigate factors affecting sport tourism marketing mix. The research method was descriptive - correlation and the statistical sample consisted of 265 sport tourists attended to Tehran's Azadi stadium for watching a football game between Esteghlal and Persepolis. The research instrument was Shonk's Ph.D. dissertation questionnaire. The face and content validity was approved by opinion of sport management instructors and the reliability was verified by the coefficient of Cronbach's alpha, (α =0/89). The SPSS16 was used for description of variables and LISREL software was used for doing Confirmatory Factor Analysis. The result showed "product" has the most effect (factor loading= 1) on sport tourism marketing mix. "Physical evidences" is the next important variable influencing sport tourism marketing mix (factor loading= 0.98). Also, "promotion" (factor loading= 0.89), "people" (factor loading= 0.76), "process" (factor loading= 0.73), "price" (factor loading= 0.66) and "place" (factor loading= 0.47) have significant effects on sport tourism marketing mix. Moreover, all of the fit indices are acceptable (RMSEA= 0.062, df= 163, Chi-square= 392.80, P value= 0.001, CFI= 0.91, GFI= 0.89). According to the results it can be concluded that from the view point of sport tourists "product" and "physical evidences" have more importance. Product includes quality of sport contests and its' related components and physical evidence refers to the quality of sport stadium and its' related factors. Also, other variables have significant effect on the sport tourism marketing mix that should be considered.

Keywords: Sport, Tourism, Marketing Mix

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Benefits and Importance of Using the Book of Words by Abai Kunanbayev to English Teaching in Kazakhstani Universities

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Abstract

Teachers always search new methods and materials to make their lessons more interesting and productive. One of the most challenging kinds of materials for English lessons is using literature. Language learning requires four skills of reading comprehension, writing, listening and speaking. Some materials cannot provide assignments to improve these skills, but literature fulfills these four skills. Literature in teaching and learning English helps to deal with culture, customs and traditions. This paper aims to pinpoint the relevant role of literature, especially The Book of Words of Abai Kunanbayev in English teaching. The Book of Words is the invaluable treasure of Kazakh literature to share perception, support and negotiate opinions, increase reasoning and critical thinking. The present paper will discuss the importance and benefits of using literature as a good source in teaching English language.

Keywords: Abai Kunanbayev, benefits, culture, foreign language, literature, the Book of Words

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Etymological Origins and Historical Aspects of Street Names in Astana City (Kazakhstan)

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Abstract

Astana is the young capital of independent Kazakhstan that is booming on a yearly basis. One of the clearest reflections of this process is the emergence of many new streets. Our research concentrates on the place names in Astana as the new capital of Kazakhstan. This paper presents the analysis of etymological origins and historical aspects (renamings) of street names; demonstrates how and to what extent the street names can be classified into categories.

Keywords: Onomastics, Streets, Names, Categories, Etymology, Origin

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TRACK B: HEALTH AND MEDICINE STUDIES



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Predicting & Modelling of Future Health Service Utilizing Health Information Technology by Q Methodology

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Abstract

Future Health Service (FHS) using HIT remained relatively new concept in practice even though they have been discussed in the literature for more than several decades. We analyzed and classified the opinions of health information professionals regarding the definitions of the FHS by HIT. Q Methodology was used to explore the concept of the FHS by HIT. Fifty Q-statements were selected and rated by 15 P-samples consisting of health information professionals, and the resulting data were analyzed using O Methodology-specific software and SPSS factor analysis. 0 Methodology analysis is conducted through special software packages like PCQ for Windows, which was used in the present research. In addition, SPSS was used to reinforce the data interpretation.Categorization of experts' opinions regarding FHS by HIT according to importance and the consensus regarding the important characteristics of FHS by HIT were analyzed. Five types of health information professionals' opinions were selected: Type I: Public Interest Centered; Type II: Health Information Standardization Centered; Type III: Health Consumer Centered; Type IV: Health Information Security Centered; and Type V: Health Consumer Convenience Centered. Health information professionals agree that FHS should be changed as more information is stored electronically to make the health big data, and used by variable HIT. The accurate understanding and categorical analysis of opinions of those experts who lead the development and growth of FHS by HIT presented in this study should inform the adoption and expansion of the FHS, thus ensuring its widespread adoption and clinical success.

Keywords: FHS (Future Health Service), P-Sample, Q-Sample, Q-Statement, Qualitative Research

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The Implementation of the New National Health Insurance in the Three Provinces in Indonesia

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Abstract

It has been recognized that the recently change of the health finance system in Indonesia in order to achieve Universal Health Coverage would have problems, particularly during initial implementation. The new national health insurance system (JKN) is aimed to increase to available health services, and the access shall be equal across geography in Indonesia. However, information about what the problems are has not been investigated. This study aimed to identify problems and barriers of the implementation of new national health insurance. This study used qualitative method. Data was collected through in depth interviews, review documents, and observation. The respondents were selected purposively. They were insurance company staff, hospitals staff, district health officers, community health officers, and the patients who used the insurance. This study was conducted in three provinces; South Sulawesi, West Sulawesi and South East Sulawesi. This study has identified several problems related to the new national health insurance during initial implementation. These themes can be categorized into policy and structure, eligibility of the participants, health infrastructures and satisfaction of the insurance participants and the provider. Problems related to policy and structure is that the health facilities were not fully equipped to implement INA CBGs package. The process of claim was not clear in district level. The health staffs felt unsatisfied with new insurance system due to the new payment method. They felt that they have received less salary compared to their work load that was increased during the implementation of the new insurance system. This study as identified several problems during the initial implementation of the new insurance system. There shall be review on new insurance policy, the health facilities should improve their facilities and number of their health staff and the new policy should be more disseminate to the people in the remote areas.

Keywords: National Health Insurance, Monitoring And Evaluation, Health Insurance

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Analysis of the Life Quality of the Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) Patients InLabuangBaji Hospital in Makassar City

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Abstract

Drug resistance Tuberculosis (TB) is a major public health problem that threatens progress in TB care and control worldwide. The purpose of this study was to look at the risk factor significantly to the quality of life of patients with Multi Drug Resistance Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) in hospitals Labuang Makassar Baji Year 2015. This type of research is observational analytical retrospective cohort study design. This study retrospectively trace nutritional status variables (weight and height), previous treatment history, and smoking history. Two months of follow-up research, the quality of life was measured using a questionnaire WHOQOL-BREF and see the results of culture conversion MDR-TB patients. Analysis using relative risk analysis. The sample in this study as many as 42 MDR-TB patients who are undergoing treatment in hospitals Labuang Baji. Nutritional status (RR = 1.6; 95% CI: 0.672 to 3.809) and a history of previous treatment (RR = 1.05; 95% CI: 0.254 to 4.371) are risk factors do not significantly influence the quality of life of patients with MDR-TB and variable history of smoking (RR = 3.64; 95% CI: 1.459 to 9.062) were significant factors on the quality of life of patients at risk of MDR-TB in hospitals Labuang Makassar Baji Year 2015. MDR-TB patients who have a history of smoking have a risk 3, 64 times greater for poorer quality of life than a good quality of life.

Keywords: MDR-TB, history of smoking, life quality, WHOQoL-BREF

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Factors Associated with Fatigue Truck Drivers Working on Fuel Oil Tank Pt. Pertamina Persero in Makassar and Pare-Pare

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Abstract

Driver fatigue is one of the factors that cause traffic accidents. Reported that the number of accidents increased every year. Factor age, body weight smoking habit, his long (duration) of driving time is a risk factor that caused the driver to experience fatigue. This study aimed to investigate the relationship between age, body mass index (BMI), duration of driving, smoking, total sleeping time with work on the truck driver fatigue fuel oil tanks PT Pertamina Makassar and Pare-PareThe type of research was an observational with cross sectional study. Which are 130 drivers and were analyzed by Chi Square test. Statistical analysis showed no significant relationship between body mass index (BMI) and fatigue (p = 0.034 < 0.05) the duration of driving with fatigue (p = 0.000 < 0.05), smoking (p = 0.016 < 0, 05) whereas the age, total sleep time was not statistically significant.It was concluded that there is a significant relationship between body mass index, duration of driving and smoking with fatigue, it is recommended to the driver to keep diet and also not smoking.

Keywords: Age, Body Mass Index, Duration Of Driving, Smoking Habits, Fatigue

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Analysis the Role of Prisoners as Peer Education Cadres in Preventing HIV and AIDS in ClassI Penitentiary of Makassar City

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Abstract

The high prevalence of HIV contained in the inmates at the Correction al Institution for their risky behaviors such as injecting drug users (IDUs), sex is not safe and tattoos. The aim of the research is to analyze the role of prisoners as peer education in preventing HIV and AIDS in Class I Penitentiary of Makassar City. There search used qualitative approach conducted in Class I penitentiary of Makassar City. The informants were prisoners as pees education cadres, health officials, and Non-Governmental Organization (NGO). The methods of obtaining the data were in-depth interview, focus group discussion (FGD), and observation. The data were analyzed using cases study approach. The results of the research indicate that prisoners' motivation to become cadres is to help officials in Penitentiary, besides to enrich their knowledge and experience where they are free from the prison later. Cadres' knowledge is guite good in terms of definition of HIV and AIDS, clinical symptoms, transmission system, and the prevention of HIV and AIDS. However, there are still some cadres who consider that HIV and AIDS are deadly diseases that can't be cured. Cadres are still lack of communication skill to motivate sick prisoners to access health service. The support given to cadres comes from penitentiary officials, peers, and family. The penitentiary has quite adequate facilities and infrastructures. The handicap faced by the cadresis that it is difficult encourages the prisoners to have check or treatment in penitentiary policlinic. Therefore, it is important to give clear and correct information routinely on HIV and AIDS, so the program of HIV and AIDS prevention in penitentiary can be implemented well.

Keywords: Cadre, HIV and AIDS, Penitentiary

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Strategies to Combat Hiv/Aids Post-Mdgs 2015 in the Urban Area: A Makassar Case Study

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Abstract

The fight against HIV/AIDS is one of eights of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Indonesia includes a country that signed this global commitment. The purposes of this paper were to 1). Assess the condition of the existing trend of achieving the MDGs related to combating HIV / AIDS; 2). Identify the various problems faced related to the fight against HIV/AIDS both with regard to input and process aspects, 3). Assess the need for efforts to combat HIV/AIDS post-2015 MDGs (normative, felt, expressed and comparative needs) and to 4). Develop a post-2015 MDG satrategies towards the fight against HIV/AIDS. This study was using a descriptive qualitative approach. Informants were 24 people from different institution: government institution (Department of Health, Public Health Center, HIV/AIDS Commission), AIDS NGOs, Community representatives (sexual workers, local leaders, customers and pimps). This study found several challenges to combat HIV/AIDS, including limited budget, and low awareness to HIV/AIDS for sexual workers or their partners. Various policies have been issued by government such as South Sulawesi Provincial law (Perda) No. 4, 2010; Governor Policy No.63, 2012 on the application PERDA No.4. 2010: Plan Action Strategies and HIV/AIDS program budget. Economic problem includes the huge challenge for sexual workers to combat this HIV/AIDS.

Keywords: HIV/AIDS, Strategies and Urban Area

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Determinants of Disability Level of Ischemic Stroke Patients at the Dr. Wahidin Sudirohusodo General Hospital and Ibnu Sina Hospital in Makassar City

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Abstract

The aim of the study was to analyze the risk factors of the disability level of schemic stroke patients at the Dr. Wahidin Sudirohusodo general hospital and Ibnu Sina Hospital in Makassar City. The study was analytic observational using a control case design. The population of the study was all ischemic stroke patients at the Dr. Wahidin Sudirohusodo General Hospital and Ibnu Sina in Makassar City. The number of samples 130 people consisted of 65 ischemic stroke patients with severe disability as a control group. The selection of samples was done by purposive sampling. The data were collected by using observation. The data were analyzed by employing odds ratio and pearson chi-square for bivariate analysis and logistic regression for multivariate analysis. The results of the study indicate that the risk variables to disability level were age (OR 2.685; 95% Cl 1.260-5.721; p 0.016), history of atrium fibrillation (OR 4.12; 95% Cl 1.253-2.119; p 0.496), history of diabetes mellitus (OR 3.715; 95% Cl 1.647-8.378; p 0,002) and admission time (OR 2625; 95% Cl 1.121-6.148; p 0.040). Multivariate analysis shows that history of diabetes mellitus (OR 3.945; 95% Cl 1.669-9.323; p 0.002), admissions time (OR 2.882; 95% Cl 1.137-7.305; p 0.026), and age (OR 2.419; 95% Cl 1.089-5.377; p 0.030) were the most significant risk factors to disability level.

Keywords: Ischemic Stroke, Disability, Diabetes Mellitus

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Evaluation of Calcium and vitamin D Deficiency in Pregnant Women and their Neonates

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Abstract

Calcium (Ca) is one of the most important micronutrients during pregnancy. Ca and vitamin D deficiency have several side effects on fetal bone growth and development and on the health level of pregnant women. This investigation was conducted to determine the level of serum Ca and vitamin D metabolite and some of their influencing factors on pregnant women and their neonates in Shahroud township, which is located in Southeast of Iran. This cross-sectional study was carried out on 284 pregnant women who referred to Fatimiyeh Hospital of Shahroud city. In this research, in addition to collecting demographic data, samples of maternal and cord blood were taken, and 25-hydroxy vitamin D and Ca were measured. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistical tests and correlation tests. The level of significance for all tests was 0.05. The mean (±standard deviation) age of women was 26.62±5.32 years. Ca deficiency was observed in 33.5% of mothers and in 25% of neonates. There was a significant association between maternal serum Ca level and neonate cord blood Ca (P>0.001, r= 0.25). There were no significant relationships between maternal Ca level and mother's age (P=0.69), birth weight (P=0.67), the number of pregnancy (P=0.35) and serum levels of vitamin D (P=0.23).With regard to the high prevalence of Ca and vitamin D deficiency which was found in this study, we suggest, in addition to using Ca and vitamin D supplements by pregnant women, appropriate health training also be provided to mothers to promote suitable nutrition and encourage greater exposure to sunlight.

Keywords: Calcium, vitamin D, neonates, Pregnant Women

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A Cholera Outbreak Investigation in Alborz Province, Iran: Matched Case-Control Study

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Abstract

A total of 229 confirmed cholera cases were reported in Alborz Province during an outbreak that lasted from June 2011 to August 2011. This study aimed to identify potential sources of transmission in order to determine suitable interventions in similar outbreaks. In other words, the lessons learned from this retrospective study can be utilized to manage future similar outbreaks. An age- and sex-matched case-control study was conducted during the outbreak. For each case, two control subjects were selected from the neighborhood. A case of cholera was defined as a bacteriologically confirmed case with signs and symptoms of cholera. This study was conducted from June 14, 2011 through August 2011. The data were analyzed by calculating odds ratios (ORs) using the logistic regression method. In this outbreak, 229 confirmed cholera cases were diagnosed. The following risk factors were found to be associated with cholera: consumption of unrefrigerated leftover food (OR=3.05, 95% confidence interval [CI]=1.72-5.41), consumption of vegetables and fruits in the previous three days (OR=2.75, 95% CI=1.95-3.89), and a history of traveling in the previous five days (OR=5.21, 95% CI=2.21-9.72). Consumption of vegetables and fruits has remained an unresolved risk factor in cholera outbreaks in Iran in recent years. In order to reduce the risk of cholera, sanitary standards for fruits and vegetables should be observed at all points from production to consumption, the population should be educated regarding hygienic food storage during outbreaks, and sanitary standards should be maintained when traveling during cholera outbreaks.

Keywords: Cholera, Outbreaks, Matched Case-Control study, Iran

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Lifestyle and the Prevalence of Non-Communicable Diseases Risk Factors in Women Aged 30 to 60 Years in Tehran,Iran

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Abstract

Non-communicable diseases are major cause of female mortality. Among the most important non-communicable diseases in both sexes we can mention cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes and respiratory diseases and these diseases are influenced by lifestyle. Among the most important risk factors associated with obesity we can mention excess weight, insufficient physical activity, unhealthy nutrition, smoking, high blood pressure, high blood sugar and blood fat disorder. This crosssectional analytical study was conducted on 4384 women aged from 30 to 60 Years in city, suburban (margin area) and rural areas in Tehran in 2015. This study was done with the aim to determine the problems of lifestyle and risk factors in Iranian women. Measuring anthropometric index showed that 1.6% are slim, 32.1% are natural, 36.6% are overweight, 29.5% are obese and 37.3 had abdominal obesity. Nutrition survey showed that 21.3% had inadequate intake of dairy product, 14% had inadequate intake of fruit, 20% had inadequate intake of vegetables, 31.4 had poor dietary habits, 40.1% had inadequate physical activity and 6.3% had tobacco use or were exposed to indirect cigarette smoke. The high prevalence of overweight and obesity in women requires effective intervention programs.

Keywords: Women, Lifestyle, Nutrition, Tehran, Physical Activity

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3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

"Emerging Trends in Academic Research" (ETAR – 2016)



Date: September 26-27, 2016 Venue: Golden Tulip Galaxy Banjarmasin, Indonesia Email:etar@globalilluminators.org Abstract Submission Date: August 10, 2016 Full Paper Submission Date: August 20, 2016

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

"Multidisciplinary Trends in Academic Research" (MTAR- 2016)



Date: September 29-30, 2016 Venue: Holiday Inn Bangkok Silom, Bangkok Thailand Email: mtar@globalilluminators.org Abstract Submission Date: August 30, 2016 Full Paper Submission Date: September 10, 2016

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

"Regional Challenges to Multidisciplinary Innovation" (RCMI- 2016)



Date: October 05-06, 2016 Venue: Grand Flora Dubai, UAE Email: rcmi@globalilluminators.org Abstract Submission Date: September 15, 2016 Full Paper Submission Date: September 15, 2016

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

"Innovative Trends in Multidisciplinary Academic Research" (ITMAR-2016)



Date: October 20-21, 2016 Venue: Istanbul Gonen Hotel, Istanbul, Turkey Email: itmar@globalilluminators.org Abstract Submission Date: September 30, 2016 Full Paper Submission Date: September 30, 2016

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies
- For more details visit <u>www.globalilluminators.org</u>

1st INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

"Interdisciplinary Academic Research and Innovation 2016" (IARI – 2016)



Date: November 25-26, 2016 Venue: Indonesia Computer University Email:iari@globalilluminators.org Abstract Submission Date: October 30, 2016 Full Paper Submission Date: November 5, 2016

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

4th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

"Innovation Challenges in Multidisciplinary Research & Practice" (ICMRP -2016)



Date: December 15-16, 2016 Venue: Hotel Grand Pacific Singapore Email: ICMRP@globalilluminators.org Abstract Submission Date: October 15, 2016 Full Paper Submission Date: November 30, 2016

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

"Global Issues in Multidisciplinary Academic Research" (GIMAR -2017)



Date: February 01-02, 2017 Venue: Hotel Sunroute Plaza Shinjuku, Tokyo, Japan Email: gimar@globalilluminators.org Abstract Submission Date: November 30, 2016 Full Paper Submission Date: December 5, 2016

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

"Multidisciplinary Innovation in Business Engineering Science & Technology" (MI-BEST -2017)



Date: February 23-24, 2017 Venue: Century Park Hotel, Manila, Philippines Email: mibest@globalilluminators.org Abstract Submission Date: October 20, 2016 Full Paper Submission Date: November 30, 2016

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

4th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

"Trends in Multidisciplinary Business & Economic Research" (TMBER -2017)



Date: March 25-26, 2017 Venue: Novetal Hotel Sydney central, Sydney Australia Email: tmber@globalilluminators.org Abstract Submission Date: February 20, 2016 Full Paper Submission Date: February 25, 2016

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

4th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

"Global Trends in Academic Research" (GTAR -2017)



Date: April 20-21, 2017 Venue: San Servolo Convention Center, Venice, Italy Email: gtar@globalilluminators.org Abstract Submission Date: March 20, 2016 Full Paper Submission Date: March 30, 2016

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

"New Directions in Multidisciplinary Research & Practice" (NDMRP -2017)



Date: May 12-13, 2017 Venue: Amalia Hotel Athens, Greece Email: ndmrp@globalilluminators.org Abstract Submission Date: April 20, 2016 Full Paper Submission Date: April 25, 2016

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

4th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

"Multidisciplinary Innovation Sustainability & Growth" (MISG -2017)



Date: July 05-06, 2017 Venue: The Federal Hotel Kuala Lumpur Malaysia Email: misg@globalilluminators.org Abstract Submission Date: June 10, 2016 Full Paper Submission Date: June 5, 2016

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Science & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies



CSR Activity Conducted By Globalilluminators: Sport Activation for Children against Negative Impact of Internet & Technology

In the April 2016, Global Illuminators conducted Corporate Social Responsibility program together with Maestro and the Clover as Sport Facility Provider in Bandung, initiate an event with theme:



The Objectives of this event were:

1.Media of education for parents and children to be aware of digital new era and its impact to children's life

2.Facilitate and promote futsal as one of kind of sport activation that can be alternative activities for children against the negative impact of internet

3. Social activity and charity engage orphan to enjoy sport activities together with their friends

4.Corporate Social Responsibility of Company to contribute to the society especially to solve one of social problem in Bandung.

Highlights of CSR Activities Given Below:



Global Illuminators Malaysia Team conducted its Latest CSR activity at Rumah Charis, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Children Home

Global Illuminators Malaysia Team conducted its latest CSR activity at Rumah Charis, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Children home. The children home ministry provides care for orphans and single parent children, their homes and activities aim to create a suitable environment to enable children to grow. They help to provide spiritual direction, education, and counselling for the children. Emphasis was given to fellowshipping and spending time with the children over refreshments, as well as presenting them with small gifts as well as the organizing of special entertainment programmes for the children such as a special game segments. One of the other highlights of the evening was the goodie Bags distribution programme carried out by Global Illuminators.



Global Illuminators Indonesian Team conducted its Latest CSR activity in Ramdan for Local Community Welfare, Sharing Happiness and developing Orphan Children's

Global Illuminators Indonesian team conducted its latest CSR activity in ramdan for orphans. The purpose of this acitivity was to give happiness and develope orphans with the support of more than 60 volunteers and distribute iftar to more than 400 beneficiaries (yateem, orphan and dhuafa). Global illuminators indonesian team spent time with children and conducted different activities for their moral self development.

Highlights of this activity given below:





Mission

"Our mission is to persistently nurture the values to promote the human rights, institutional and academic development through quality research contributions. Our unique human capital with constructive attitude is committed to bring change in all spheres of life by using innovative research and intellectual skills. We are here to research and promote the development, prosperity and transparency across the globe without any discrimination".

"Researching and Developing for Humanity"

Vision

Organized by:

2nd International Conference on "MULTIDISCIPLINARY INNOVATION IN ACADEMIC RESEARCH"

MIAR 2016

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